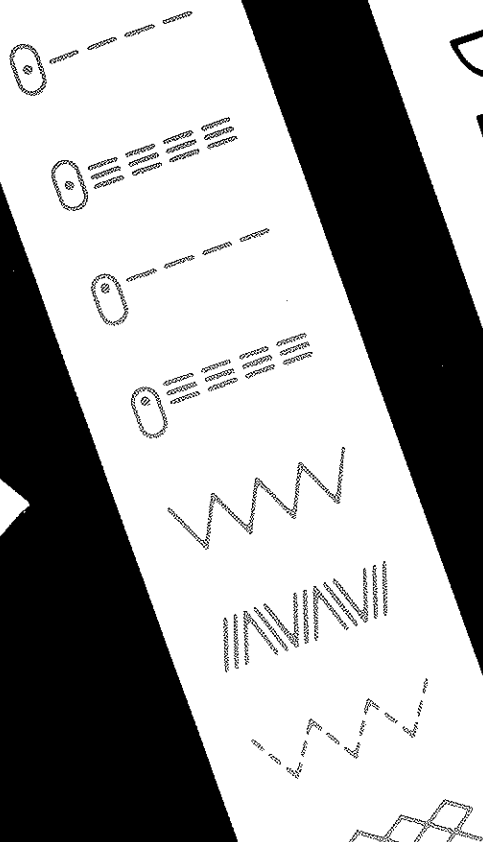
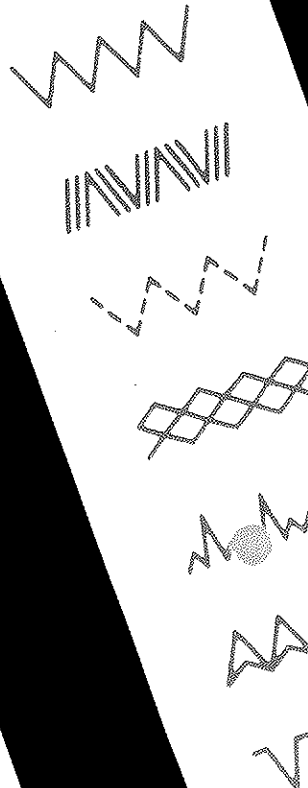


2000b

2000d

20002

ANNUAL
MANUAL
INSTRUCTION
IN
GERAUCHS
MODE D'EMPLOI



IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

When using an electrical appliance, basic safety precautions should always be followed, including the following:

Read all instructions before using your household sewing machine.

DANGER - To reduce the risk of electric shock:

Your household sewing machine should never be left unattended when plugged in. Always unplug your machine from the electric outlet immediately after using and before cleaning. Always unplug before relamping. Replace bulb with same type and rating.

WARNING - To reduce the risk of burns, fire, electric shock, or injury to persons:

- Do not allow to be used as a toy. Close attention is necessary when this sewing machine is used by or near children.
- Use this sewing machine only for its intended use as described in this manual. Use only attachments recommended by the manufacturer as contained in this manual.
- Never operate this sewing machine if it has a damaged cord or plug, if it is not working properly, if it has been dropped or damaged, or dropped into water. Return the sewing machine to the nearest authorized dealer or service center for examination, repair, electrical or mechanical adjustment.
- Never operate the sewing machine with any air openings blocked. Keep ventilation openings of the sewing machine and foot controller free from the accumulation of lint, dust and cloth.
- Never drop or insert any object into any opening.
- Do not use outdoors.
- Do not operate where aerosol (spray) products are being used or where oxygen is being administered.
- To disconnect, turn all controls to the off position, then remove plug from outlet.
- Do not unplug by pulling on cord. To unplug, grasp the plug, not the cord.

- Keep fingers away from all moving parts. Special care is required around the sewing needle.
- Always use the proper needle plate. The wrong plate can cause the needle to break.
- Do not use bent needles.
- Do not pull or push fabric while stitching. It may deflect the needle.
- Switch the machine off when making any adjustments in the needle area, such as threading needle, changing needle, threading bobbin, or changing presser foot, and the like.
- Always unplug the sewing machine from the electric outlet when making any user servicing mentioned in the instruction manual.
- Use only identical replacement parts.

"SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS"

Warning

When working close to the needle, be very careful not to prick your fingers.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I MAIN PARTS

Designation of Parts	A-3
----------------------------	-----

II GETTING READY TO SEW

Connecting the Machine to the Power Supply	A-4
Foot Control	A-4
Sewing Light	A-4
Extension Table (Accessory Box)	A-4
To snap off and on the Presser Foot	A-5
Changing the Needle	A-5
Fabrics, Threads and Needles	A-6
Setting the Spool Pins	A-6
Removing and Inserting the Bobbin Case	A-7
Winding the Bobbin	A-7
Threading the Bobbin Case	A-8
Threading the Machine	A-8
Drawing up the Lower Thread	A-9
Balancing the Upper Tension	A-9
Pattern Selection	A-10,11
Stitch Length	A-10,11
Stitch Width (Models 2004 + 2006)	A-10,11
Needle Position for Straight Sewing	A-10
Sewing in Reverse	A-12
Darning Plate	A-12

III UTILITY STITCHES

Straight Stitch	A-12
Sewing an Angle	A-13
Zigzag Stitch	A-13
Overcasting	A-13
Assembling Stretch and Knit Fabrics	A-13
Overlock and Tricot Stitch	A-14
Triple Seam	A-14

Sewing on Buttons	A-15
Buttonholes (Models 2004 + 2006)	A-15,16
Buttonholes (Model 2002)	A-16,17
Zipper Insertion	A-17
Blind Stitch (Models 2004 + 2006)	A-18

IV DECORATIVE SEWING

Shell Tuck (Models 2004 + 2006)	A-18
Smocking	A-19
Stretch Stitches	A-19
Decorative Stitches (Model 2006)	A-19
Box Stitch (Models 2004 + 2006)	A-20
Fogoting Stitch (Models 2004 + 2006)	A-20

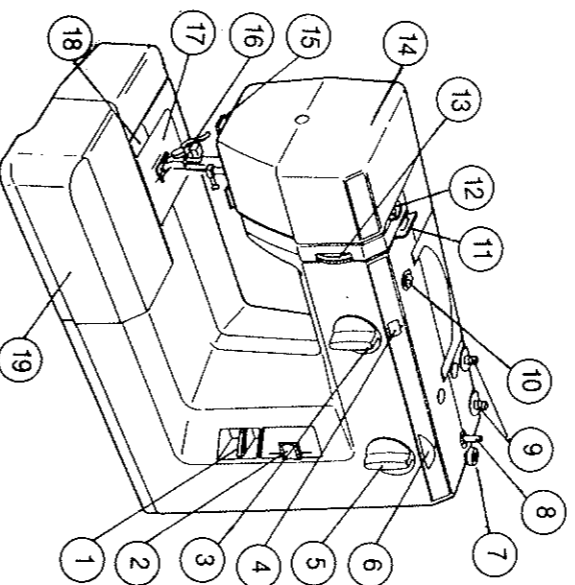
V MAINTENANCE

Cleaning the Hook	A-20
Cleaning the Feed Dog	A-21
Driving Belt Tension	A-21
Oiling the Machine	A-21
Minor Disorders	A-22,23

I MAIN PARTS

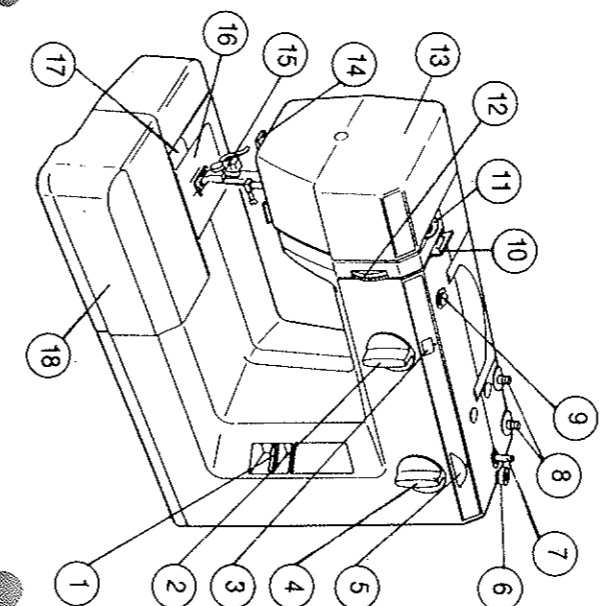
DESIGNATION OF PARTS (Models 2004 + 2006)

- 1 Reverse stitch lever
- 2 Stitch width selector
- 3 Pattern selector dial
- 4 Stitch pattern display
- 5 Stitch length dial
- 6 Stitch length display
- 7 Bobbin winder stop
- 8 Bobbin winder
- 9 Spool pins
- 10 Bobbin winder thread guide
- 11 Thread guide
- 12 Thread take-up lever
- 13 Thread tension dial
- 14 Face plate
- 15 Thread cutter
- 16 Presser foot holder
- 17 Needle plate
- 18 Hook cover
- 19 Extension table (Accessory box)

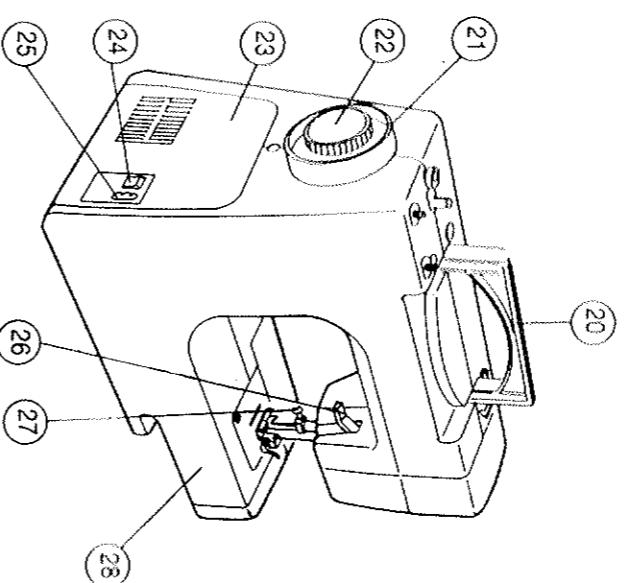


DESIGNATION OF PARTS (Model 2002)

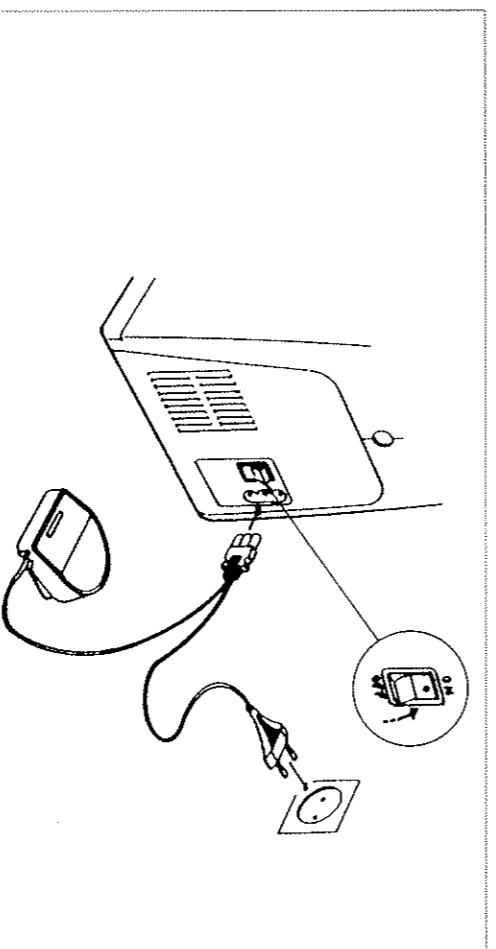
- 1 Reverse stitch lever
- 2 Pattern selector dial
- 3 Stitch pattern display
- 4 Stitch length dial
- 5 Stitch length display
- 6 Bobbin winder stop
- 7 Bobbin winder
- 8 Spool pins
- 9 Bobbin winder thread guide
- 10 Thread guide
- 11 Thread take-up lever
- 12 Thread tension dial
- 13 Face plate
- 14 Thread cutter
- 15 Presser foot holder
- 16 Needle plate
- 17 Hook cover
- 18 Extension table (Accessory box)



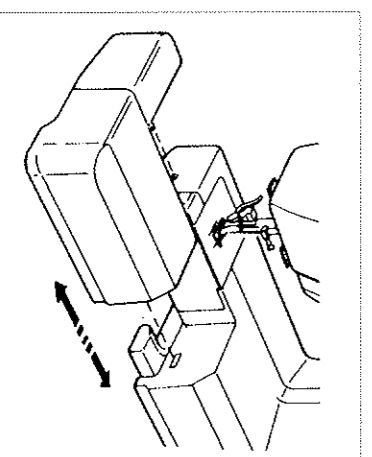
- 20 Carrying handle
- 21 Balance wheel
- 22 Auto clutch knob
- 23 Belt cover
- 24 Power switch
- 25 Cord socket
- 26 Presser foot lifter
- 27 Needle clamp screw
- 28 Freearm



II GETTING READY TO SEW CONNECTING THE MACHINE TO THE POWER SUPPLY

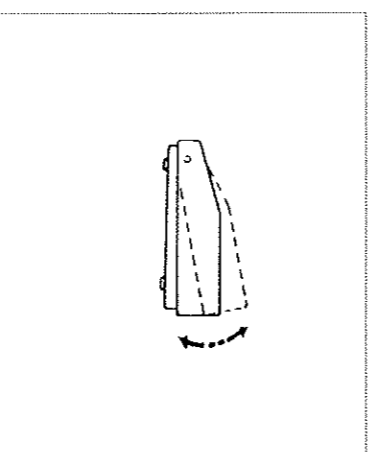


Before connecting the cord, make sure the voltage of your electrical power supply is identical to that of the machine.
Make sure the power switch is in the "OFF" position.
Fit the plug into the cord socket and connect the machine to the power supply.
Then turn the power switch to the "ON" position.



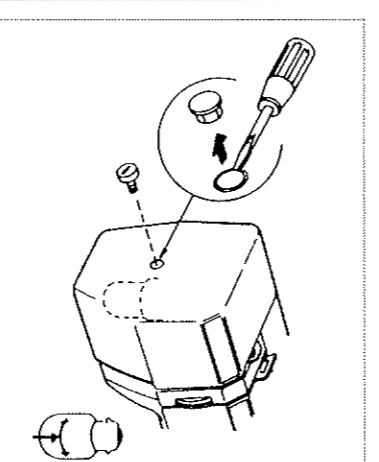
Pull the extension table away from the machine, as illustrated.
Push the extension table until its lugs fit into the machine.

FOOT CONTROL



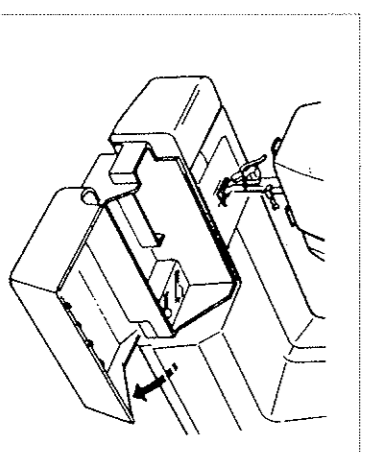
The sewing speed can be varied by the foot control. The harder you press on the control, the faster the machine runs.

SEWING LIGHT



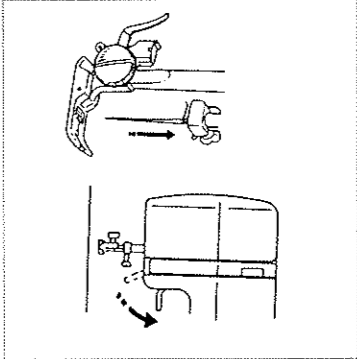
The sewing light is located behind the face plate. Withdraw the cap, remove the screw and the face plate.
NOTE : When replacing the bulb, disconnect the machine from the electrical outlet.
- To remove.....Push and twist to the left.
- To replace.....Push and twist to the right.

EXTENSION TABLE (ACCESSORY BOX)

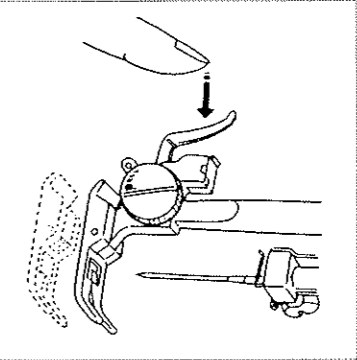


The sewing accessories are conveniently stored under the extension table.

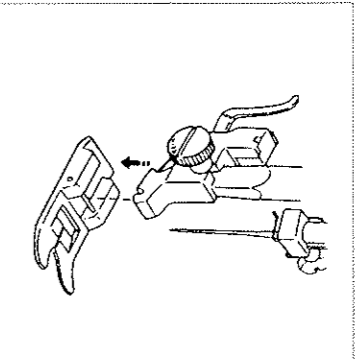
TO SNAP OFF AND ON
THE PRESSER FOOT



To snap off, turn the balance wheel towards you to raise the needle to its highest position. Lift the presser foot.

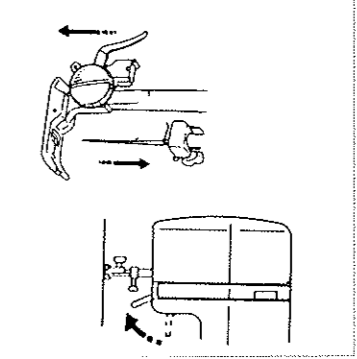


Press the lever on the back of the foot holder. The presser foot will drop off.

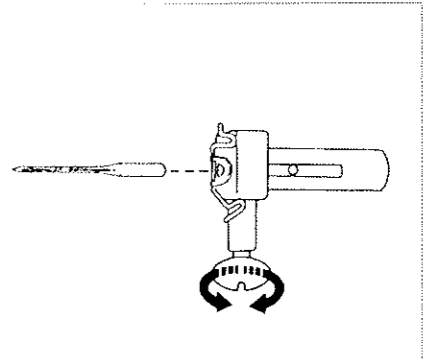


To snap on, place the presser foot so that the pin on the foot lies just under the groove of the foot holder. Lower the foot holder to lock the foot in place.

CHANGING THE
NEEDLE



Raise the needle by turning the balance wheel towards you and lower the presser foot.



Loosen the needle clamp screw by turning it counter-clockwise. Remove the needle from the clamp. Insert the new needle into the needle clamp with the flat side away from you.

When inserting the needle into the clamp, push it up as far as it will go and tighten the screw firmly with the screwdriver.

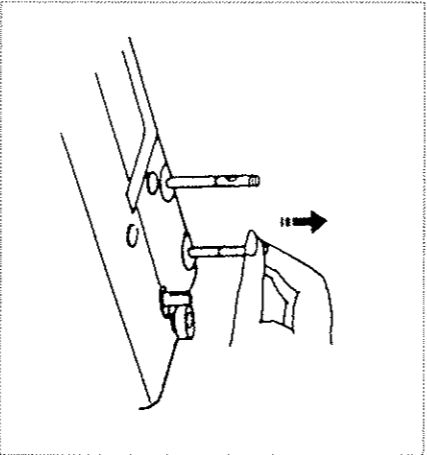
N.B: Check your needles frequently for barbed or blunted points. A damaged needle may ruin the fabrics.

FABRICS, THREADS AND NEEDLES

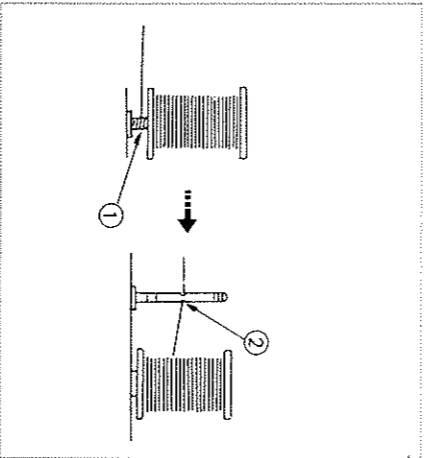
	Fabrics	Threads	Needles
Light Weight	Crepe de Chine, Voile, Lawn, Georgette, Organdy, Tricot, Mesh, Percale	Fine Silk Fine Cotton or Synthetic Thread	10/70 or 11/75 or 12/80
Medium Weight	Linen, Cotton, Pique, Woollens, , Double Knits, Percale	Medium Weight Cotton or Synthetic Thread	11/75or 12/80or 14/90
Heavy Weight	Denim, Tweed, Gabardine, Coating, Drapery and Upholstery Fabrics	Sewing Silk Heavier Cotton or Synthetic Thread	12/80 or 14/90

- For best results, use needles and threads that are adapted to the fabrics. In general, fine threads and needles are used for sewing thin fabrics, and thicker threads and needles are used for sewing heavy fabrics.
- Use the same thread for needle and bobbin.
- When sewing stretch, very fine fabrics and synthetics, use a needle with blue shank. This needle prevents skipped stitches.
- When sewing very fine fabrics, reinforce the reverse side with fusible interlining or very fine paper that will be torn off after.

SETTING THE SPOOL PINS

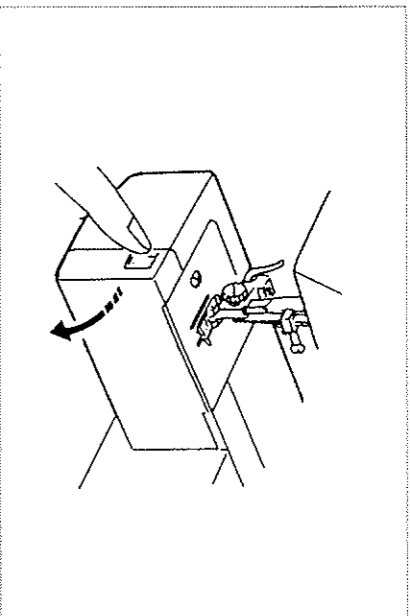


To use, pull up the spool pins. Push down for storage.



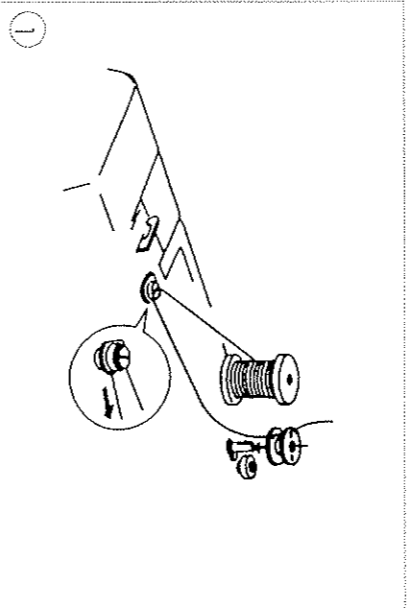
NOTE : In case of using thread which has tendency to tangle around the spool pin (1), thread through the hole of the left spool pin (2). The hole should face the thread spool.

REMOVING AND INSERTING THE BOBBIN CASE

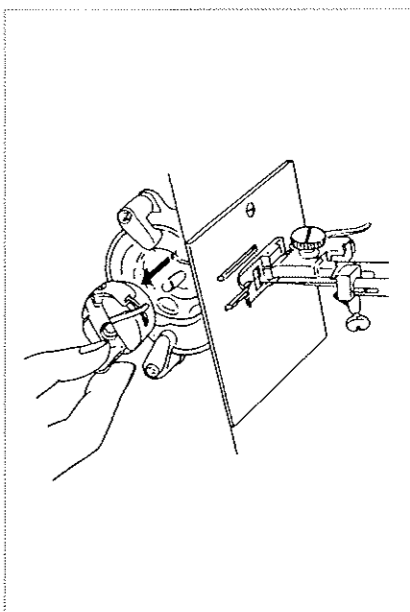


Open the hook cover.

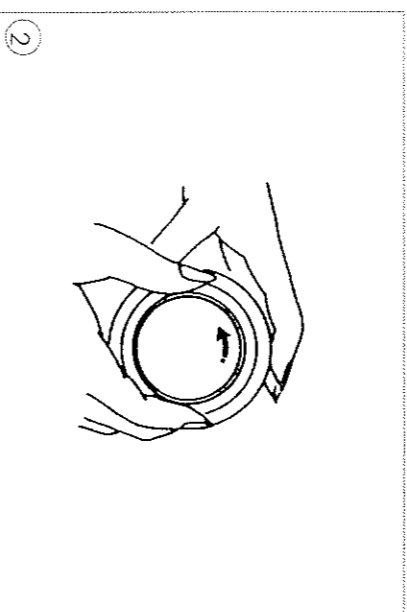
WINDING THE BOBBIN



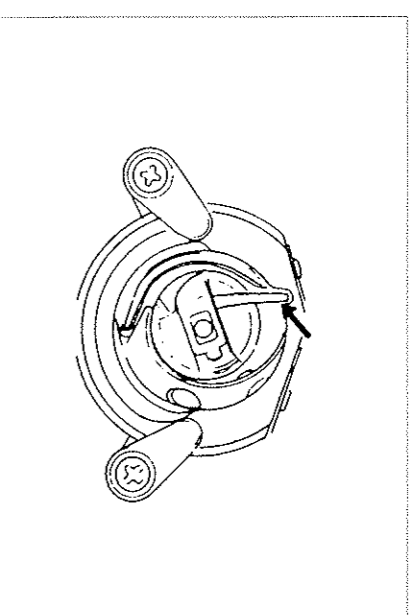
1. Draw the thread from the spool. Guide the thread around the bobbin winder thread guide. Insert the thread through one of the holes in the bobbin from inside to outside. Put the bobbin on the bobbin winder with the holes on top and push it to the right.
2. While holding the balance wheel with your left hand, turn the clutch knob counter-clockwise with your right hand.



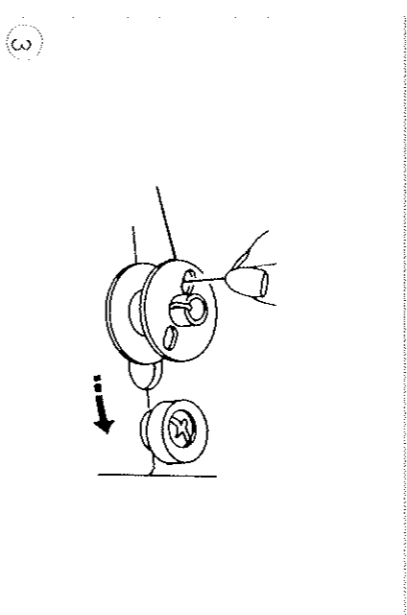
Raise the needle by turning the balance wheel towards you. Take out the bobbin case by holding the latch.



3. With the free end of the thread held in your hand, depress the foot control. Stop the machine when it has made a few turns, and cut the thread close to the hole in the bobbin. Depress the foot control again. When the bobbin is fully wound, it will stop automatically.

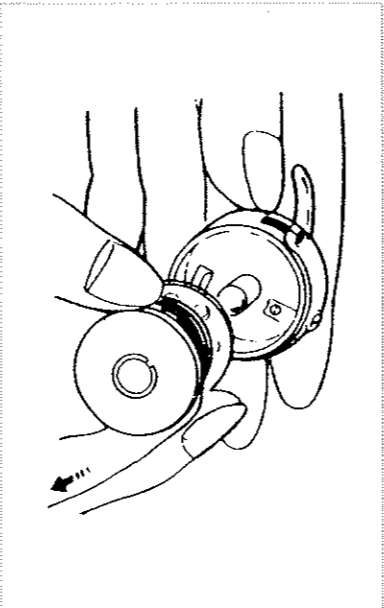


When inserting the bobbin case, place the horn into the recess of the hook race.

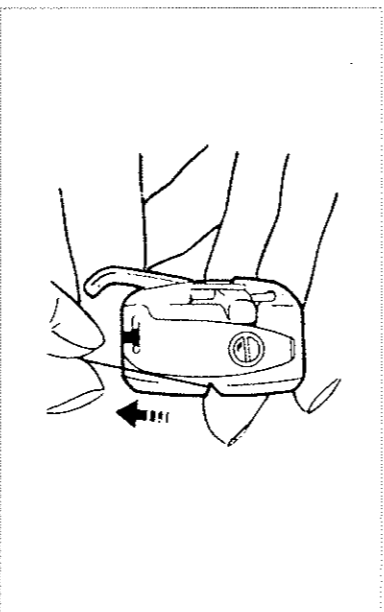


Return the bobbin winder to its original position by pushing it to the left and cut the thread. Turn the clutch knob clockwise.

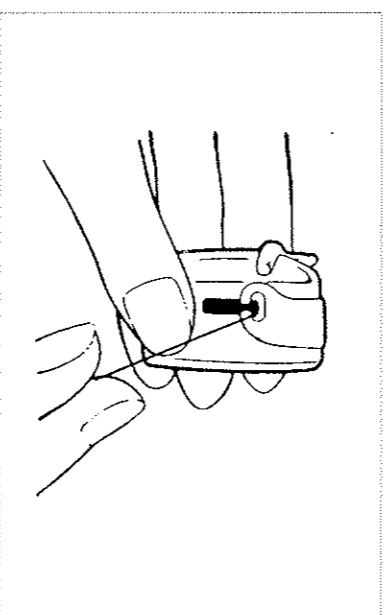
THREADING THE BOBBIN CASE



1. Place the bobbin into the bobbin case. Make sure the thread unwinds in the direction of the arrow.

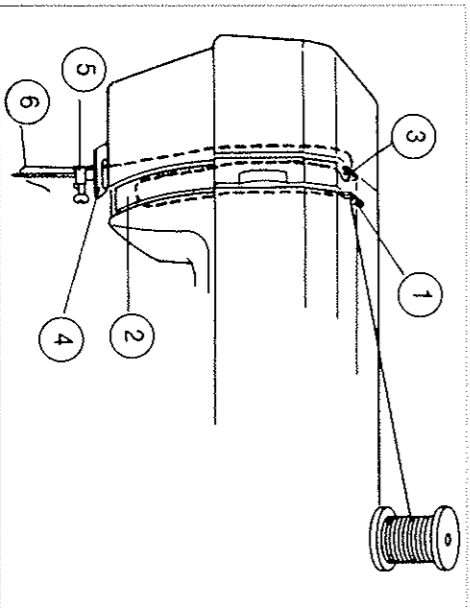


2. Pull the thread into the bobbin case slot.

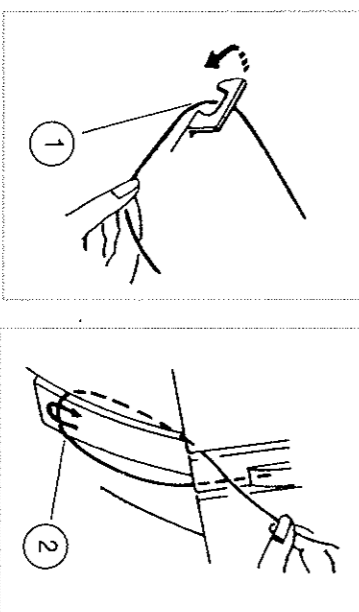


3. Draw the thread under the tension spring and into the delivery eye.
- Leave about 10 cm (4") of free thread.

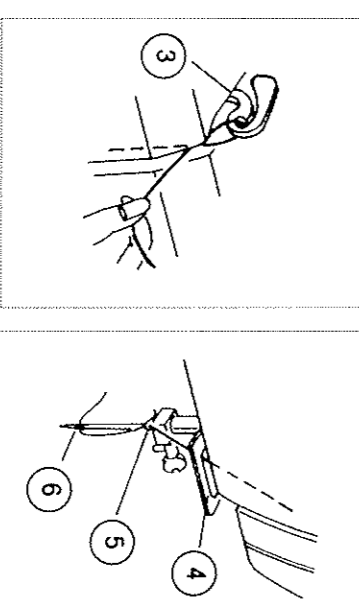
THREADING THE MACHINE



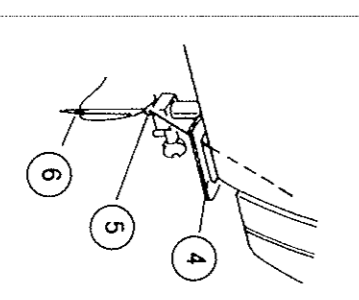
1. Draw the thread into the thread guide using both hands.



2. While holding the spool, draw the thread down into the tension device and up again in the direction of the arrow, as shown.



4. Then draw the thread down and slip it into the lower thread guide.



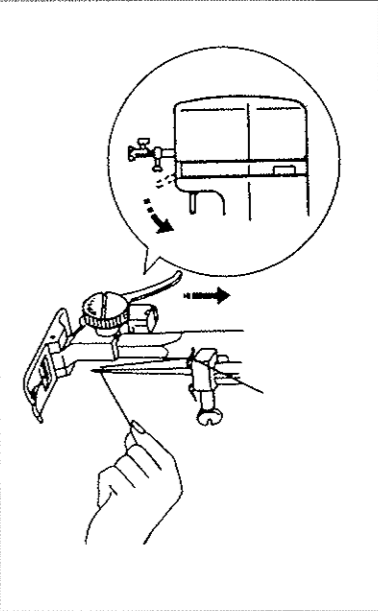
5. Draw the thread further down and slip it into the needle bar thread guide.

6. Thread the needle eye from front to back.

NOTE : You may want to cut the thread end with sharp scissors for easier needle threading.

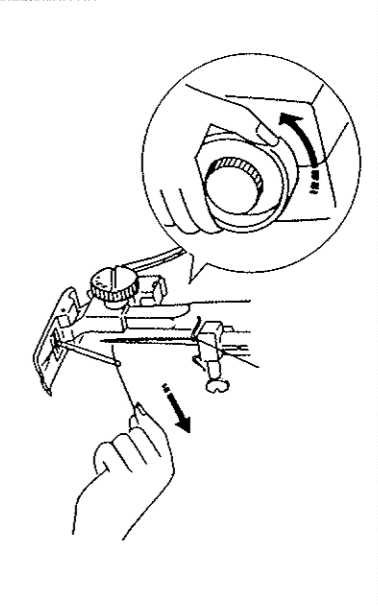
Raise the take-up lever to its highest position by turning the balance wheel towards you. Raise the presser foot. Place the spool on the spool pin, with the thread coming from the back of the spool.

DRAWING UP THE LOWER THREAD

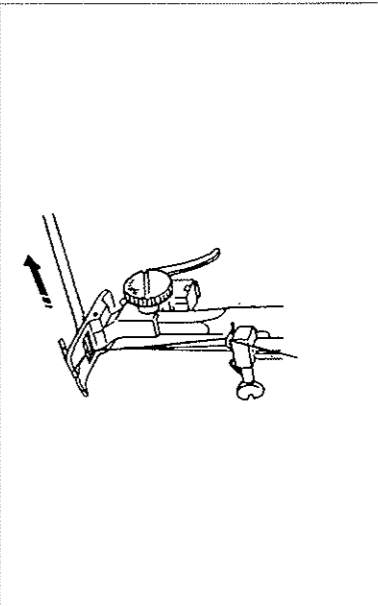


1. Raise the presser foot and hold the needle thread lightly with your left hand.

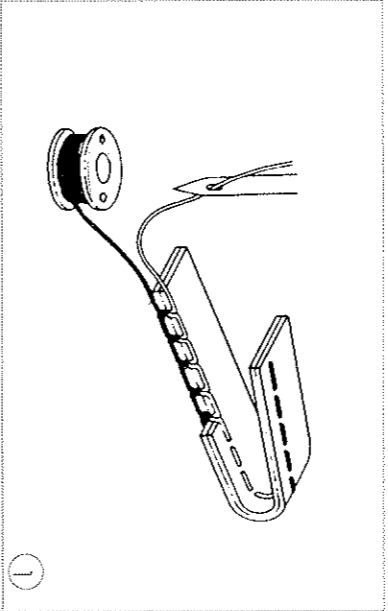
BALANCING THE UPPER TENSION



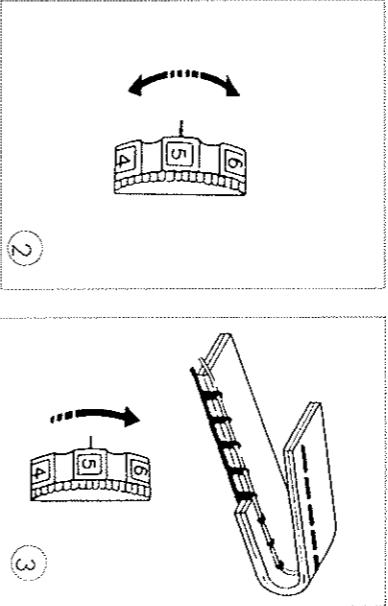
2. Turn the balance wheel slowly towards you with your right hand until the needle goes down and continue turning the balance wheel until the take-up lever is at its highest position. Lightly draw up the needle thread forming a loop of the bobbin thread.



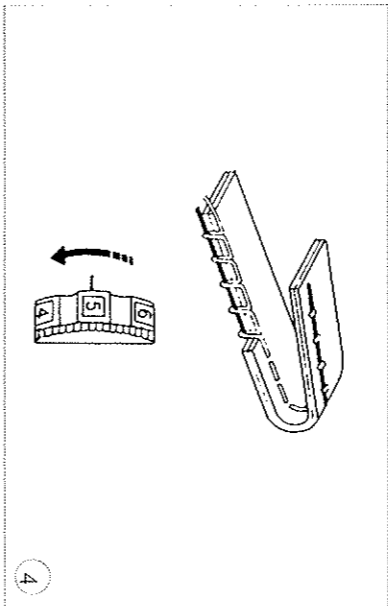
3. Pull 10 cm (4") of both threads to the left and under the presser foot.



1. The needle thread and bobbin thread should interlock in the center of the two layers of fabric in straight seams.



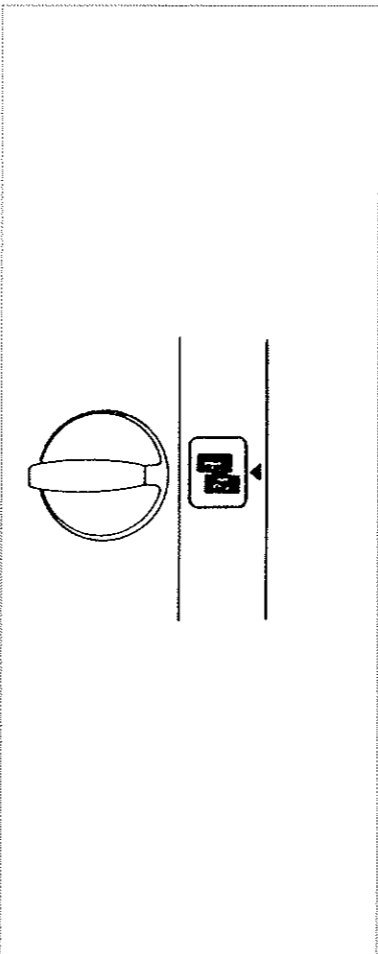
2. Set the desired number of the thread tension dial at the setting mark.



4. Tighten the needle thread tension by moving the dial to a higher number.

3. Loosen the needle thread tension by moving the dial to a lower number.

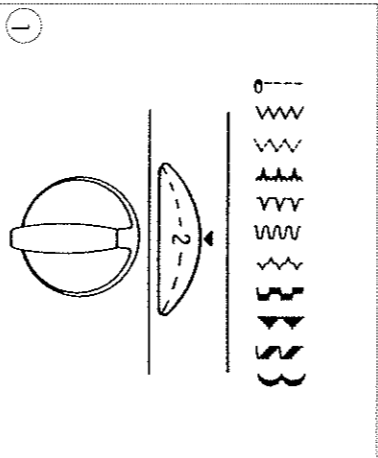
PATTERN SELECTION



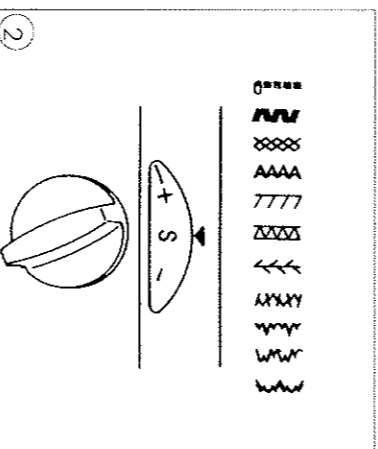
- Raise the needle above the fabric and select the desired pattern of the setting mark by turning the pattern selector dial.

NOTE : Raise the needle above the fabric and lift the presser foot when you turn the pattern selector dial, to avoid needle breakages.

STITCH LENGTH



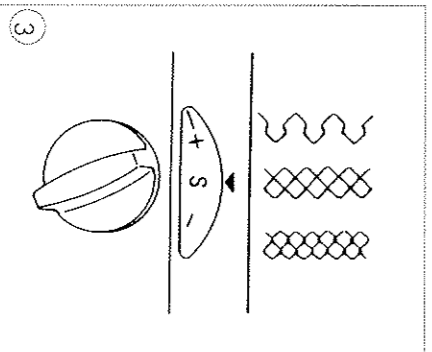
1. The length of the above stitches can be set from 0,3 to 4.



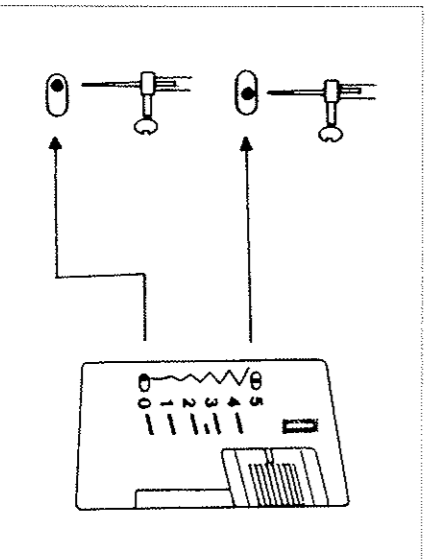
2. The length of the above stitches must always be set on "S".

3. The stitches set on "S" can be balanced, if necessary:
- When the stitch is too short, turn the dial towards "+".
- When the stitch is too long, turn the dial towards "-".

NEEDLE POSITION FOR STRAIGHT SEWING

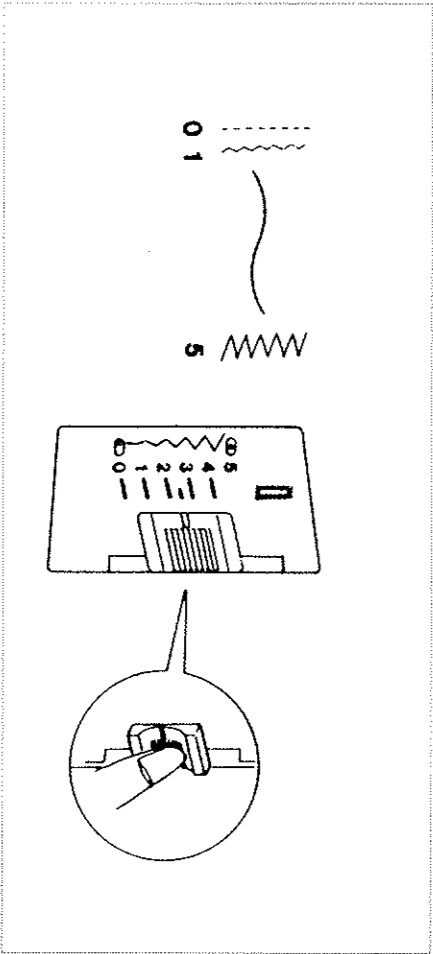


When the straight stitch is selected, you can move the needle between center and left by sliding down the stitch width selector.



NOTE: On model 2002, the needle is decentered by turning the stitch selection dial on 2.

STITCH WIDTH (Models 2004 + 2006)

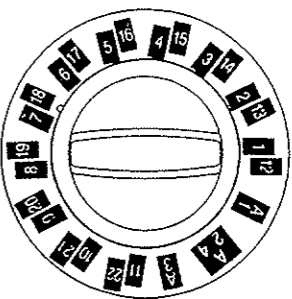
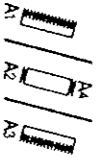

















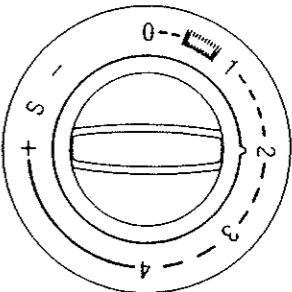
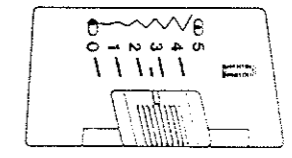
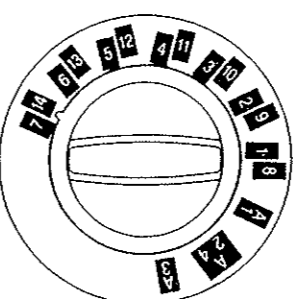
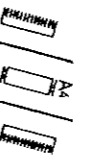

















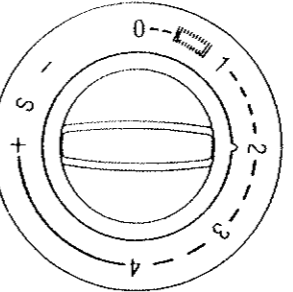
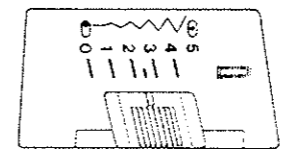
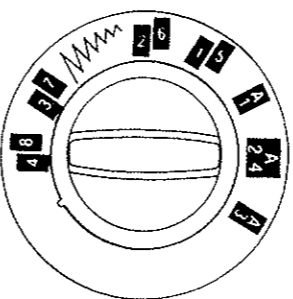
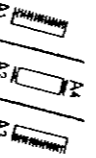

















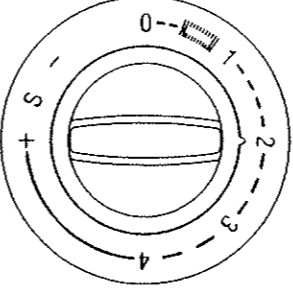
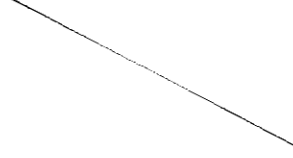


Select the desired stitch width by moving the stitch width selector from 0 to 5.

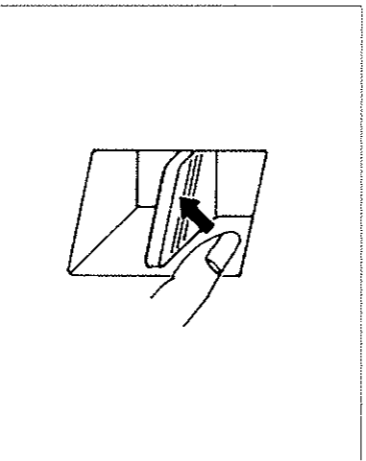
The higher the number, the wider the stitch width.

If the stitch width is less than 3, the pattern on the right will be cut off.

NOTE : Raise the needle above the fabric and select the desired stitch length.

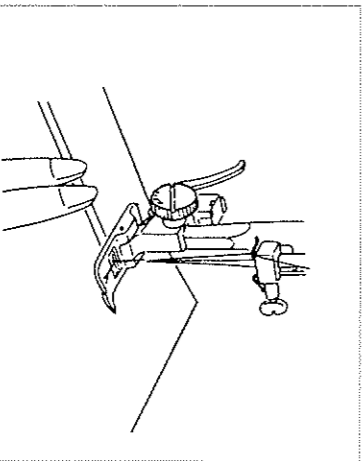
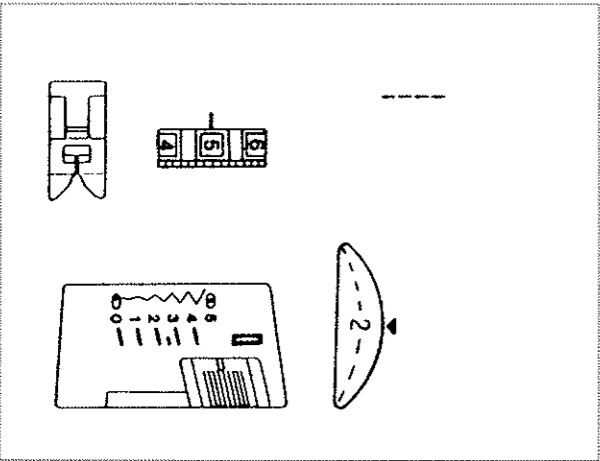
Pattern selection	Pattern	Stitch length	Stitch width
Model 2006 	                  		
Model 2004 	                  		
Model 2002 	                  		

SEWING IN REVERSE

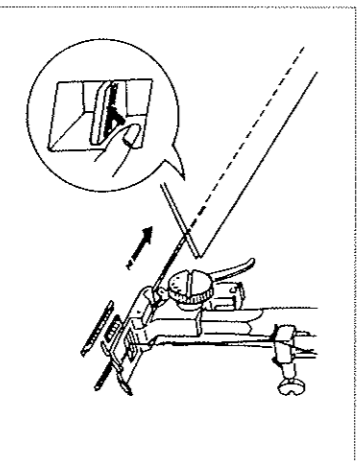


As long as you keep the reverse stitch lever depressed, the machine sews backwards.

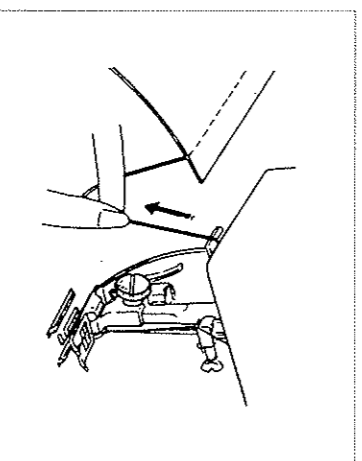
UTILITY STITCHES STRAIGHT STITCH



Raise the presser foot and position the fabric next to a stitching guide line on the needle plate.
Lower the needle into the fabric.
Lower the presser foot and smooth the threads to the side.
Depress the foot control.

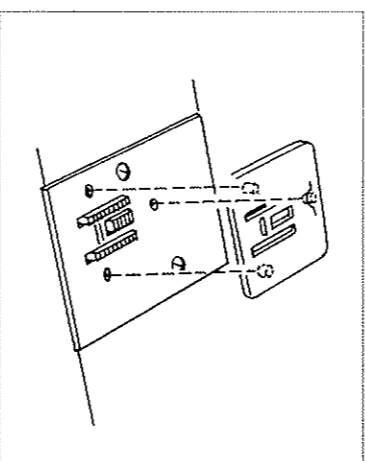


Gently guide the fabric along the guide line letting the fabric feed by itself.
For fastening the ends of seams, press the reverse stitch lever and sew a few stitches.
Raise the presser foot and remove the fabric, drawing the threads to the back.



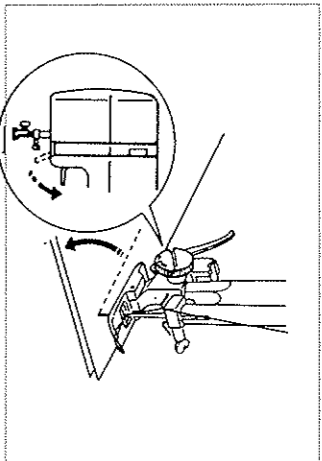
With the thread cutter, the threads are cut to the proper length for starting the next seam.

DARNING PLATE



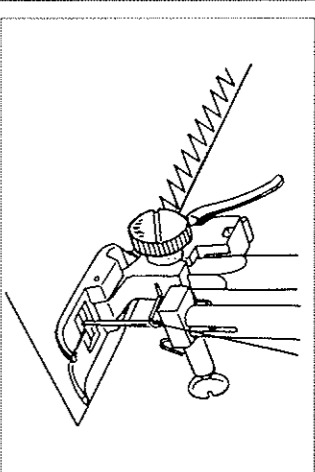
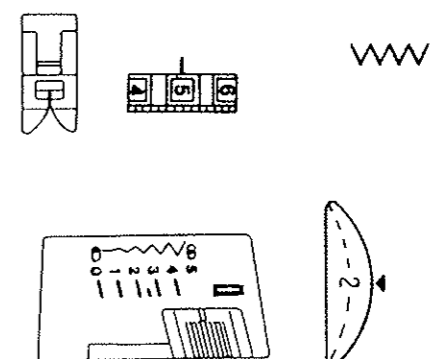
To fit the darning plate :
Position the darning plate with the 3 pins on the bottom and fit it on the needle plate.
NOTE: Set the stitch length at "0".

SEWING AN ANGLE



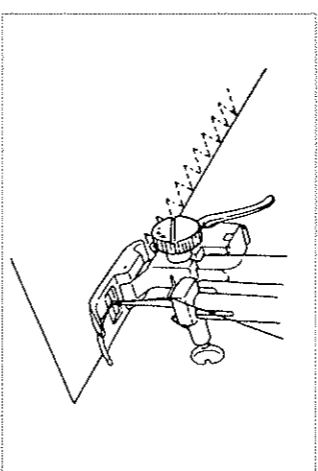
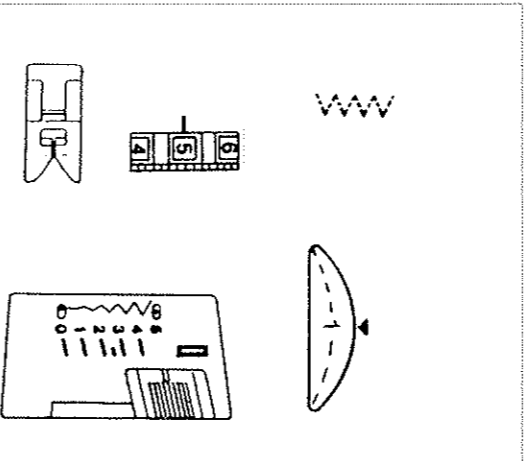
Stop the machine and turn the balance wheel towards you to bring the needle down into the fabric.
Raise the presser foot.
Pivot the fabric around the needle to change sewing direction, as desired.
Lower the presser foot and continue sewing.

ZIGZAG STITCH



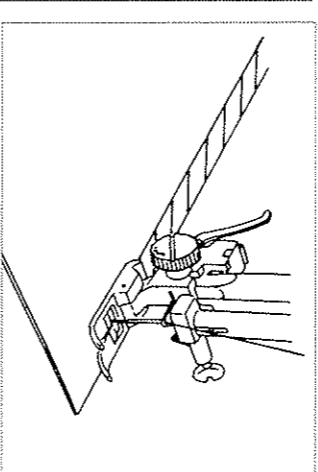
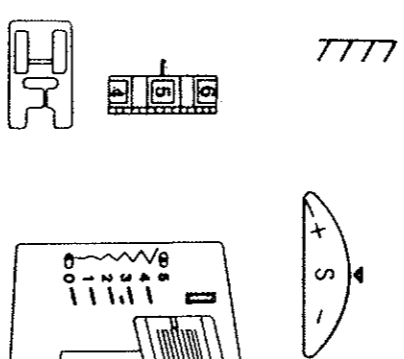
Simple zigzag stitching is widely used for overcasting and sewing on buttons.
NOTE: For a decorative satin stitch, the transparent foot is recommended.
Decrease the stitch length between 0,3 and 0,5 and the thread tension between 2 and 3.

OVERCASTING



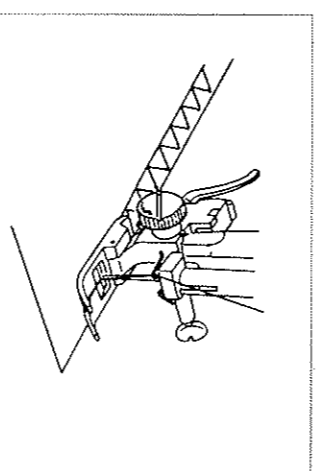
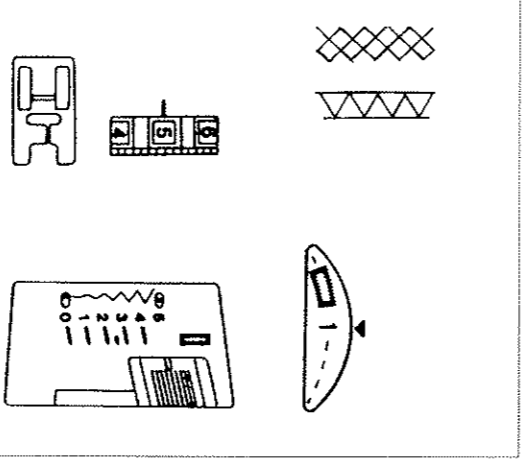
This type of stitch is used on the seam allowance to prevent fabrics from fraying at raw edges.

ASSEMBLING STRETCH AND KNIT FABRICS



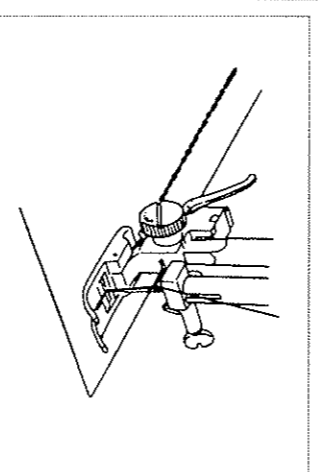
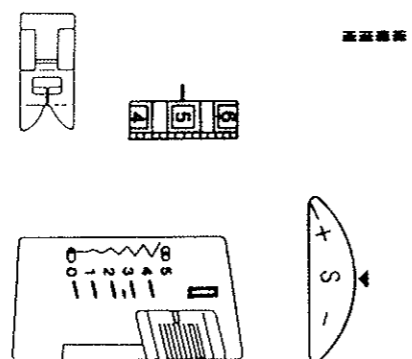
Assembles and overcasts stretch fabrics and jerseys in one operation.

OVERLOCK AND TRICOT STITCH



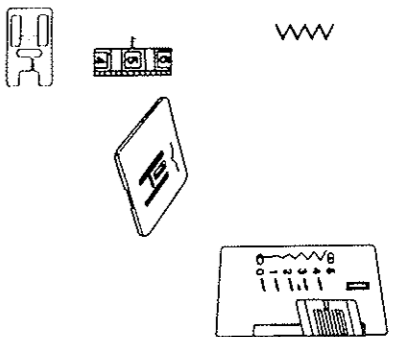
Place the fabric under the presser foot so that the edge will be slightly inside the right hand side of the presser foot. Guide the work so that the right hand stitches fall at the edge of the fabric.

TRIPLE SEAM



This strong and extensible seam is recommended for armholes and working garments.

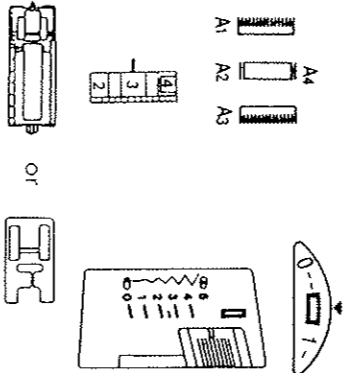
SEWING ON BUTTONS



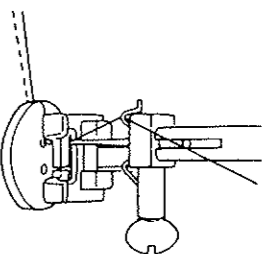
Use the darning plate for sewing on buttons (See Page A-12).

BUTTONHOLES

(Models 2004 + 2006)

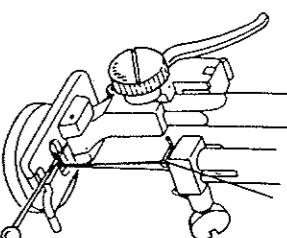


Make a test buttonhole on a sample duplicating the fabric, interfacing and seams of the actual garment. Place the button on the fabric sample and mark the top and bottom to determine the buttonhole length.



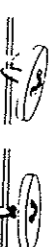
Models 2004 + 2006

Choose the zigzag. Lower the needle into the right hole by turning the balance wheel by hand. Lower the foot. Lower the needle into the left hole. Sew about 5 stitches and raise the needle. Bring the stitch width selector to "0" and secure with a few stitches.

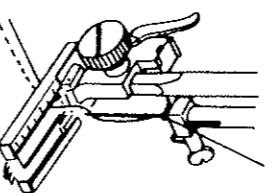


Model 2002

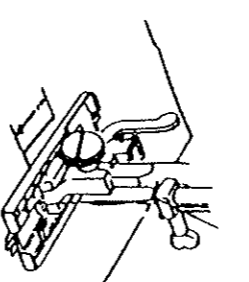
Choose the widest zigzag. Sew about 5 stitches. With the pattern selector on 2, sew a few stitches to secure.



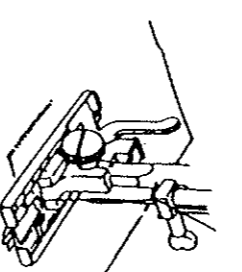
To strengthen the shank, cut the threads leaving a 20 cm (8") tail. Bring the needle thread down through one of the holes in the button and wind it around the shank. Draw the thread to the wrong side and knot.



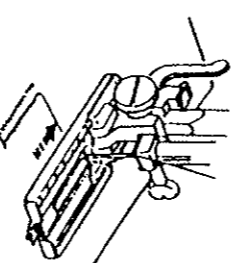
Set the pattern selector dial at "A1". Slide both threads to the left. Lower the needle into the fabric where the buttonhole is to start and lower the foot.



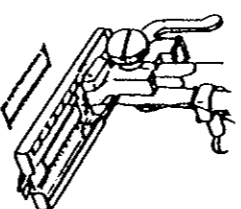
Sew down the left side stopping at the bottom mark. Raise the needle.



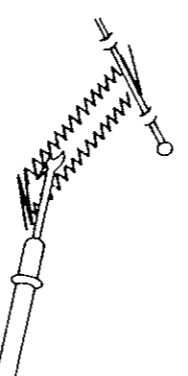
Set the pattern selector dial at "A2". Sew 5 stitches for the bartack and raise the needle.



Set the pattern selector dial at "A3". Sew up the right side of the buttonhole. Stop the machine when you are directly opposite the first stitch on the left hand side and raise the needle.



Set the pattern selector dial at "A4". Sew a few bartack stitches and raise the needle. Set the stitch length dial at "0" and the pattern selector dial at straight stitch sewing. Sew a few locking stitches.

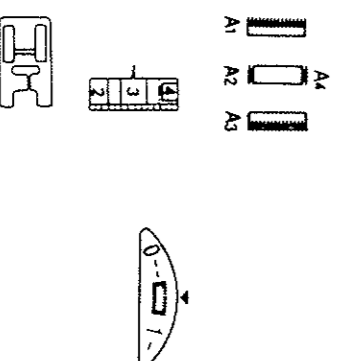


Remove the fabric from the machine and cut the threads. Insert a pin into the bartack. Open the buttonhole with the seamripper without cutting the stitches.

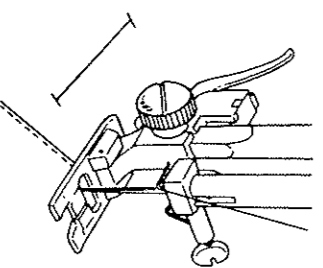
NOTE : If the buttonhole is not balanced, adjust the second side with the stitch length dial.

BUTTONHOLES

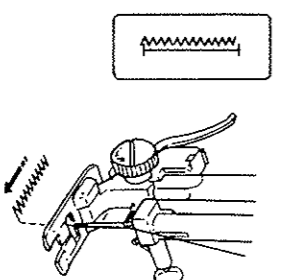
(Model 2002)



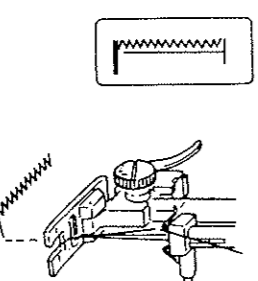
Make a test buttonhole on a sample duplicating the fabric, interfacing and seams of the actual garment. Place the button on the fabric sample and mark the top and bottom to determine the buttonhole length.



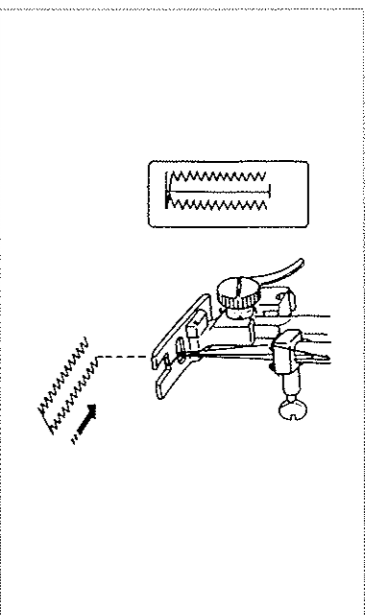
Set the pattern selector dial at "A1". Slide both threads to the left. Lower the needle into the fabric where the buttonhole is to start and lower the foot.



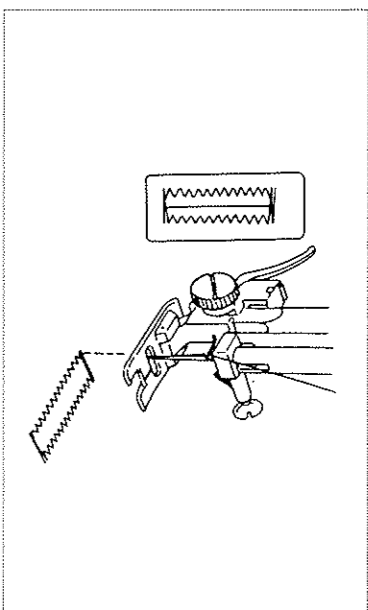
Sew down the left side stopping at the bottom mark. Raise the needle.



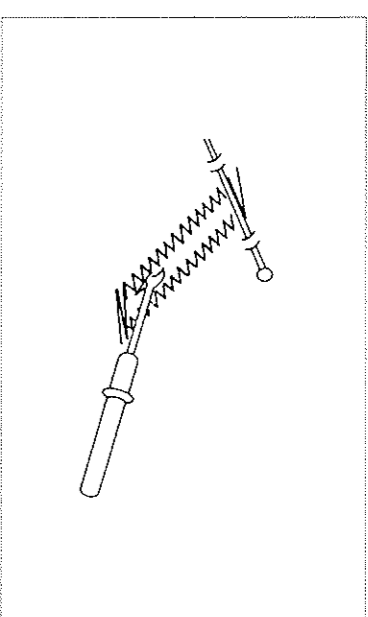
Set the pattern selector dial at "A2". Sew 5 stitches for the bartack and raise the needle.



Set the pattern selector dial at "A3".
Sew up the right side of the buttonhole. Stop the machine when you are directly opposite the first stitch on the left hand side and raise the needle.

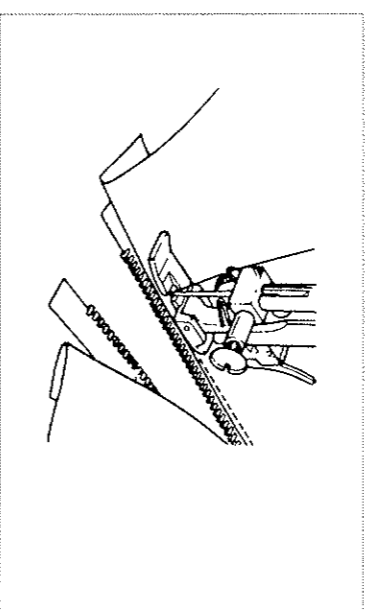
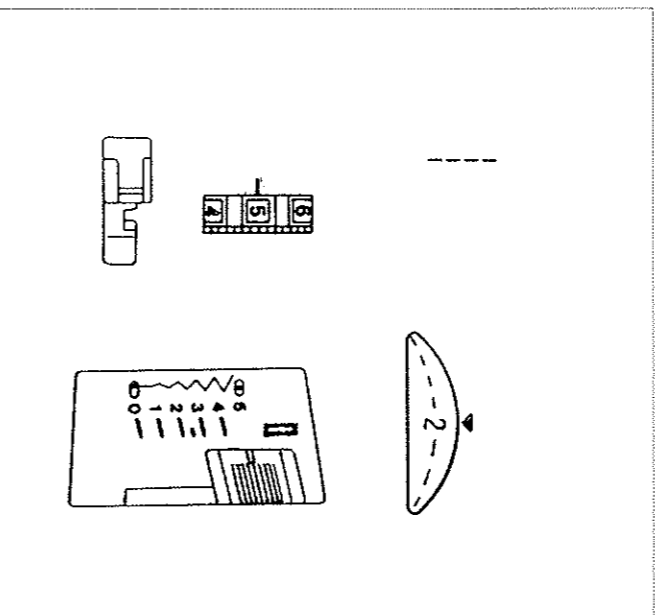


Set the pattern selector dial at "A4". Sew a few bartack stitches and raise the needle.
Set the stitch length dial at "0" and the pattern selector dial at straight stitch sewing. Sew a few locking stitches.

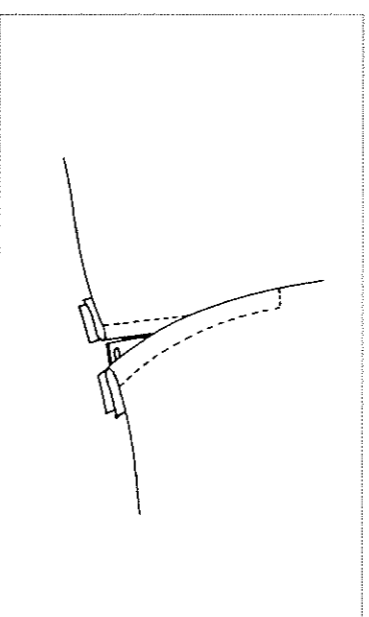


Remove the fabric from the machine and cut the threads. Insert a pin into the bartack. Open the buttonhole with the seamripper without cutting the stitches.
NOTE : If the buttonhole is not balanced, adjust the second side with the stitch length dial.

ZIPPER INSERTION

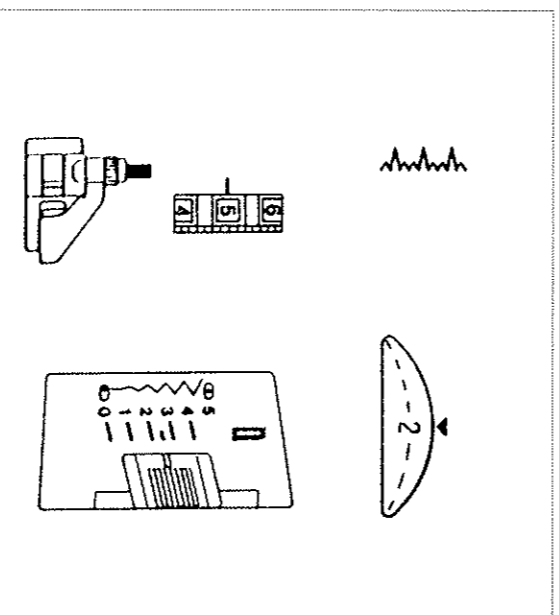


Pin or baste the zipper tape to the fabric and place it under the foot.
To sew the left side of the zipper, guide the edge of the zipper along the zipper teeth.

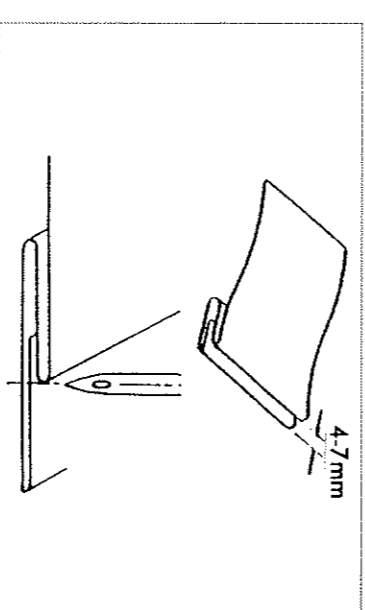


Turn the fabric and sew the other side of the zipper.
Remove the work and secure the stitches.

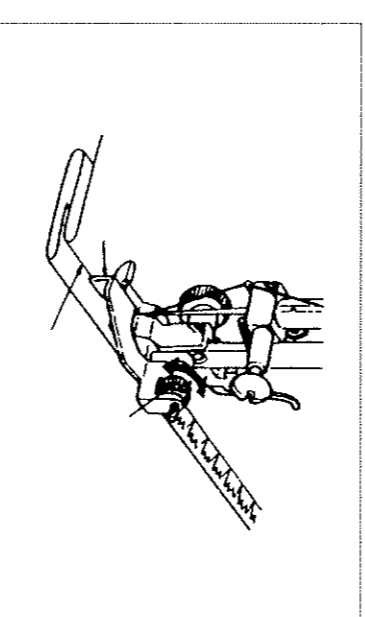
BLIND STITCH (Models 2004 + 2006)



On light weight fabrics, the raw edge can be turned under and pressed.
On heavy weight fabrics that ravel, the raw edge should be overcast first.

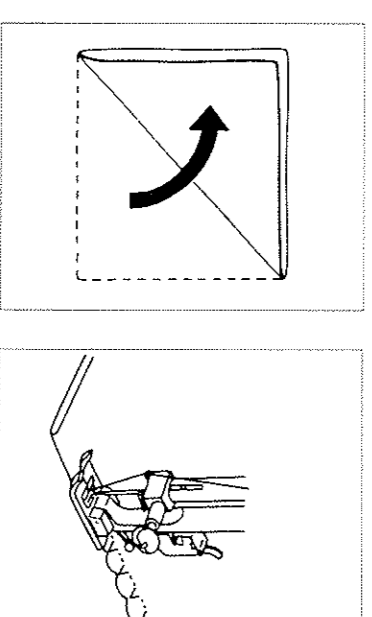
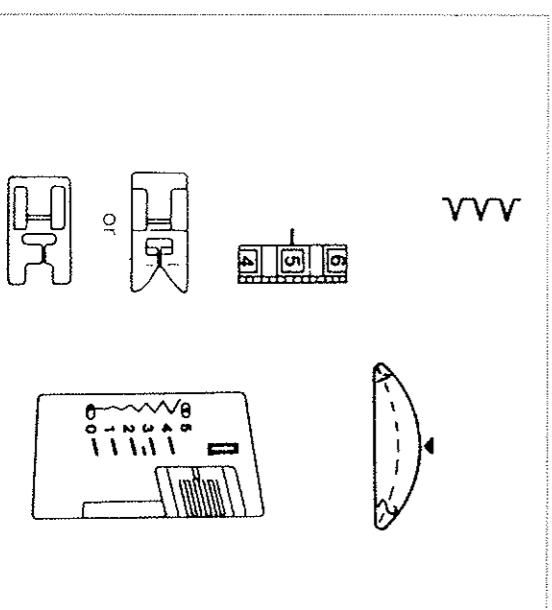


Fold up the hem the desired amount and pin in place. Then fold the hem under the fabric as illustrated. Position the fabric on the machine so that the needle just pierces the folded part of the fabric when the needle comes over to the extreme left side. Lower the presser foot.



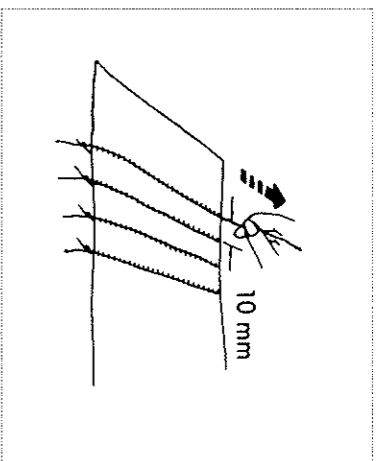
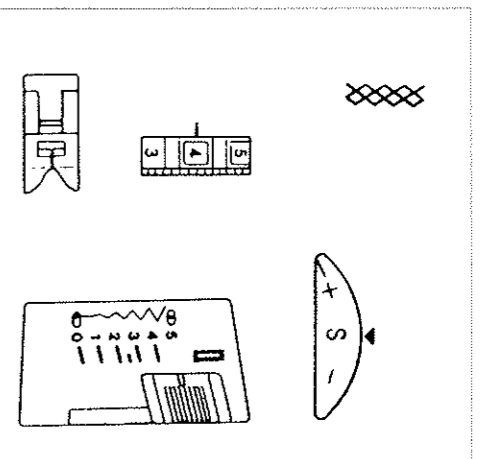
Turn the guide screw and move the sliding guide next to the folded edge. Sew by guiding the folded edge along the sliding guide.

IV DECORATIVE SEWING SHELL TUCK (Models 2004 + 2006)

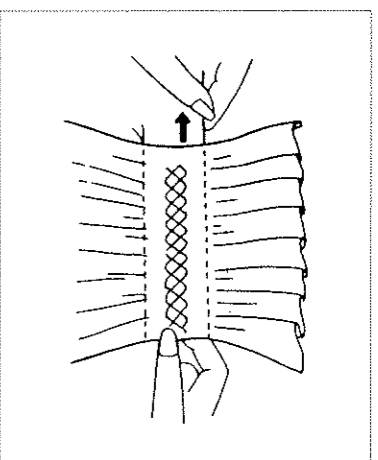


Place the folded edge along the foot slot. The needle should fall off the edge of the fabric on the right forming a tuck.

SMOCKING (Models 2004 + 2006)



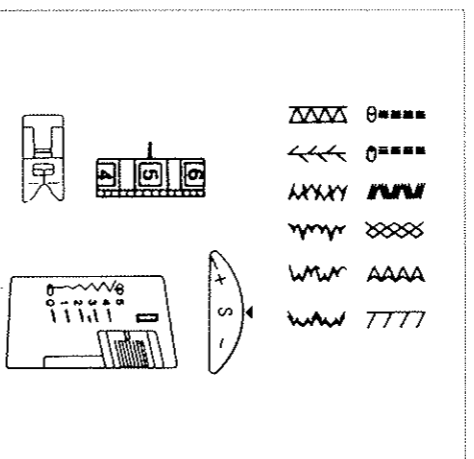
Wrong side of fabrics.



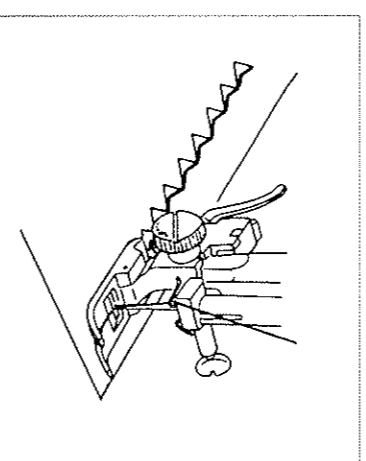
With the stitch length at 4, sew straight stitch lines 10 mm (3/8") apart across the area to be smocked.
Knot the threads along one edge. Pull the bobbin threads and distribute the gathers evenly. Secure the threads at the other end. Sew the decorative stitch between the gathering stitches. Pull out the gathering threads.

NOTE: Loosen the top thread tension to make gathering easier.

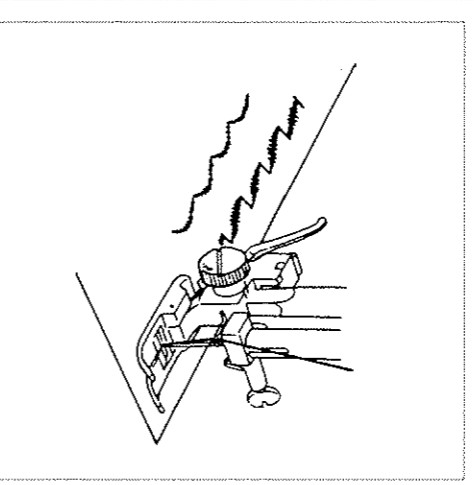
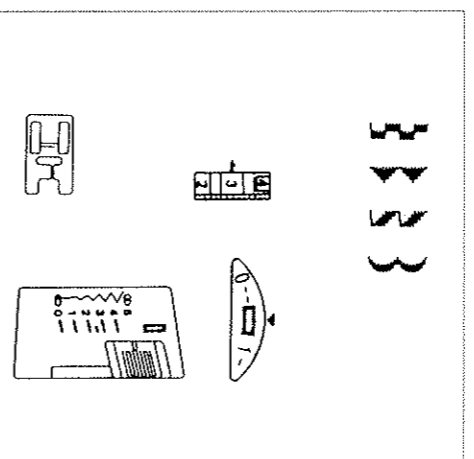
STRETCH STITCHES



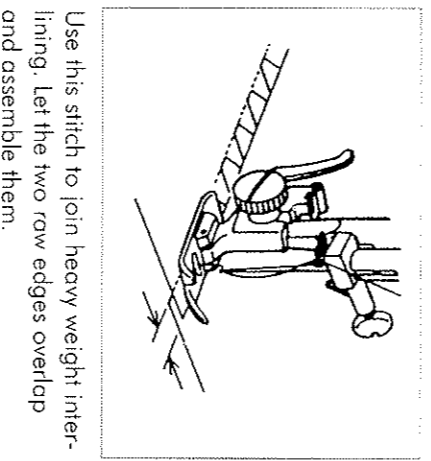
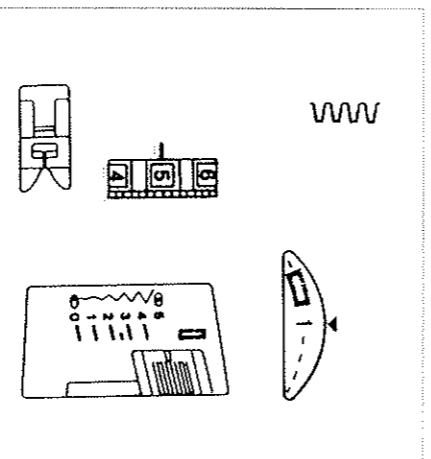
When forward and reverse feed become unbalanced, depending on the type of fabric, correct by turning the stitch length dial as follows :



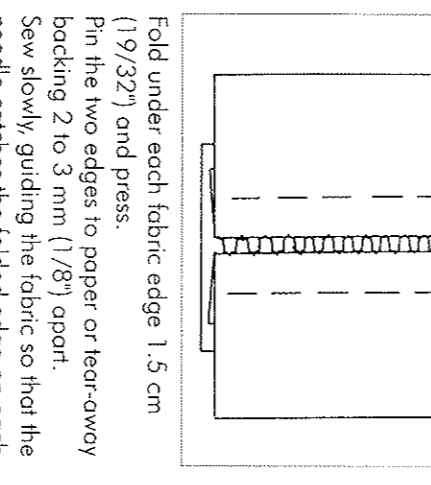
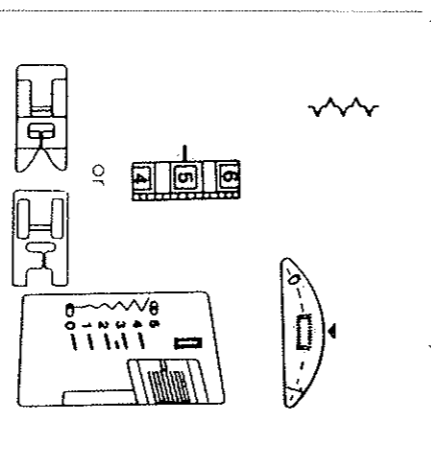
- When the stitch is too dense, turn the dial towards "+" .
- When the stitch is too open, turn the dial towards "-" .
(See Page A -18)

DECORATIVE STITCHES
(Model 2006)

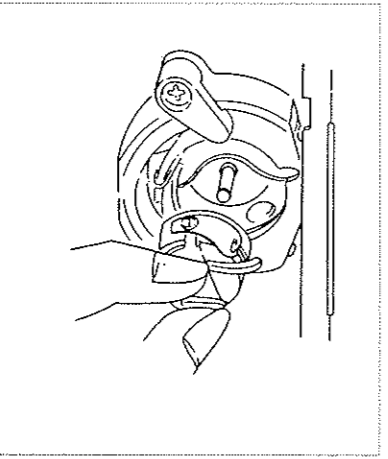
Sew a row of stitches and adjust the thread tension so that the upper thread appears on the reverse side of the fabric. Test the stitch on the actual fabric for the best results.

BOX STITCH
(Models 2004 + 2006)

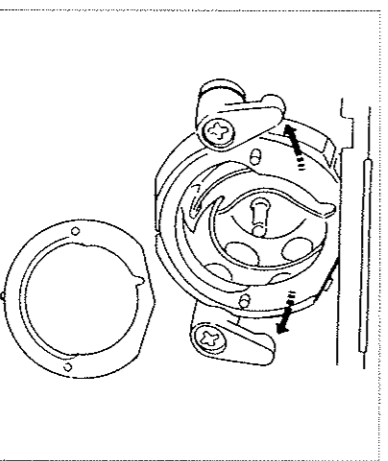
Use this stitch to join heavy weight interlining. Let the two raw edges overlap and assemble them.

FAGOTING STITCH
(Models 2004 + 2006)

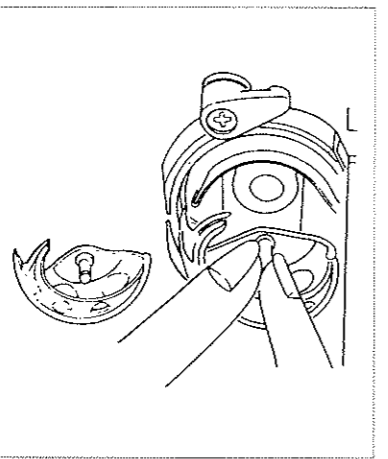
Fold under each fabric edge 1.5 cm (1 9/32") and press.
Pin the two edges to paper or tear-away backing 2 to 3 mm (1/8") apart.
Sew slowly, guiding the fabric so that the needle catches the folded edge on each side.

V MAINTENANCE
CLEANING THE HOOK

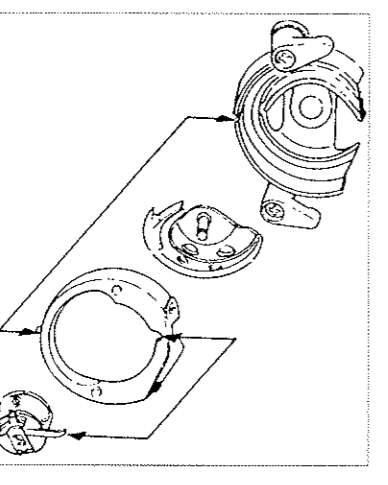
Switch off the machine. Raise the needle to its highest position and open the hook cover.
Open the hinged latch of the bobbin case and take it out.



Open the hook race ring holders and remove the hook race ring.
Remove the hook.

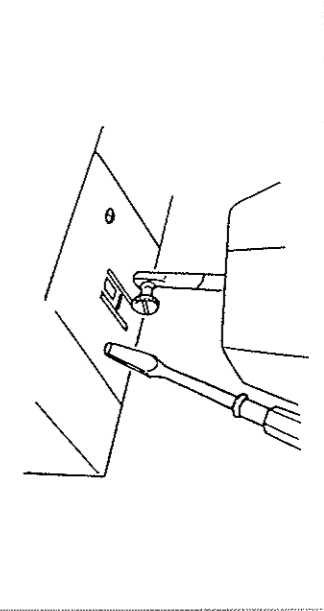


Clean the hook race with a brush or a soft cloth.

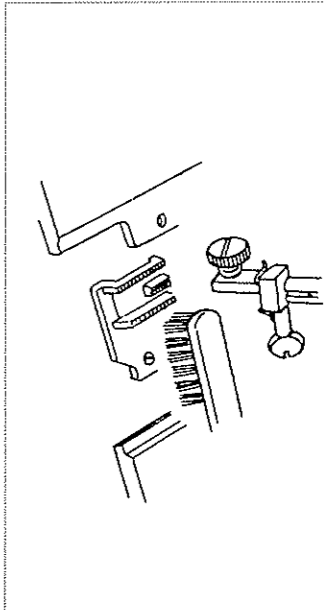


To assemble the hook race :
Hold the hook by the center pin and put it carefully back into the hook race.
Attach the hook race ring making sure the bottom pin fits into the notch.
Lock the hook race ring by turning the holders back into position.
Insert the bobbin case.

CLEANING THE FEED DOG

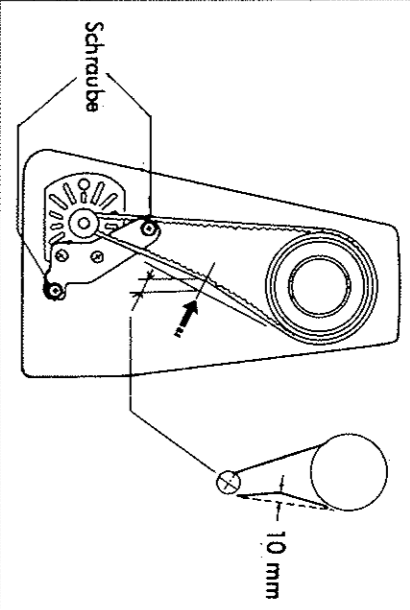


Switch off the machine.
Remove the needle and presser foot.
Remove the needle plate set screws and the needle plate.



With a brush, clean out dust and lint clogging the feed dog teeth.
Refit the needle plate.

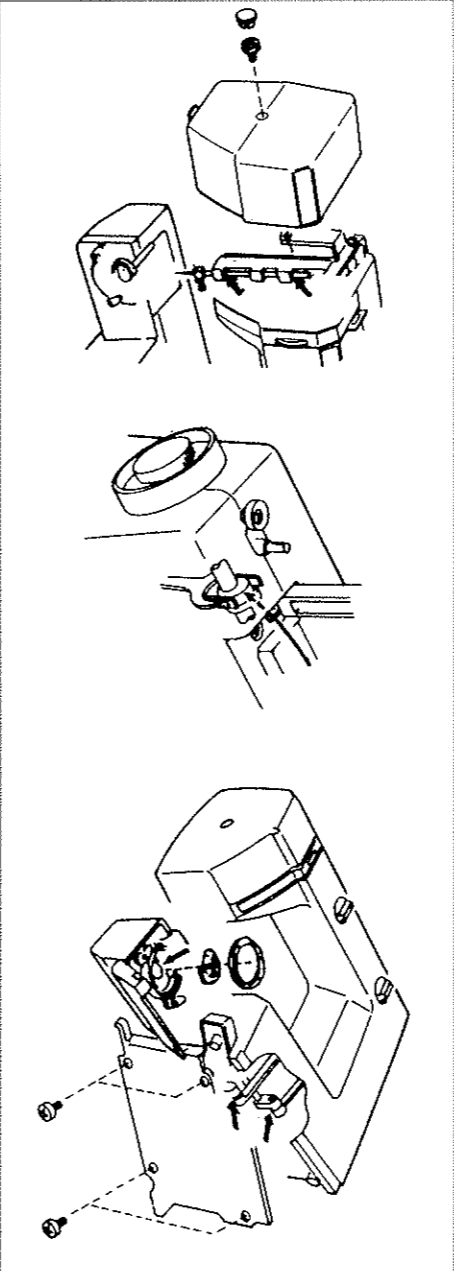
DRIVING BELT TENSION



To adjust the belt tension, take off the belt cover and loosen the fixing screws one turn with a screwdriver. This will allow the motor to move upward or downward. Firmly tighten the screws, making sure the belt has the correct tension.

CAUTION : Do not tighten the belt too much.

OILING THE MACHINE



Switch off the machine.
Apply a few drops of sewing machine oil to the points indicated by arrows in the illustration.

For a machine in constant use, oil two or three times a year.

MINOR DISORDERS

Problem	Cause	See page
The machine does not run smoothly and is noisy	1. Threads have been caught in the hook mechanism 2. The feed dog is packed with lint	A-20 A-21
The needle thread breaks	1. The needle thread is not threaded properly 2. The needle thread tension is too tight 3. The needle is bent or blunt 4. The needle is incorrectly inserted 5. The fabric is not drawn to the back when sewing is finished 6. The thread is either too heavy or too fine for the needle	A-8 A-9 A-5 A-5 A-12 A-6
The bobbin thread breaks	1. The bobbin thread is not threaded properly in the bobbin case 2. Lint has collected in the bobbin case 3. The bobbin is damaged and doesn't turn smoothly	A-8 A-8 Replace bobbin
The needle breaks	1. The needle is incorrectly inserted 2. The needle is bent or blunt 3. The needle clamp screw is loose 4. The tension of the needle thread is too tight 5. The fabric is not drawn to the back when sewing is finished 6. The needle is too fine for the fabric being sewn 7. The pattern selector dial had been turned while the needle was in the fabric	A-5 A-5 A-5 A-9 A-12 A-6 A-10
Skipped stitches	1. The needle is incorrectly inserted 2. The needle is bent or blunt 3. The needle and/or threads are not suitable for the work being sewn 4. No needle with blue shank is being used for sewing stretch, very fine and synthetics fabrics 5. The needle thread is not threaded properly	A-5 A-5 A-6 A-6 A-8

Problem	Cause	See page
The seam puckers	1. The needle thread tension is too tight 2. The machine is not threaded correctly 3. The needle is too heavy for the fabric being sewn 4. The stitches are too long for the fabric being sewn	A-9 A-8 A-6 A-10
	* When sewing extremely light weight fabrics, place a sheet of paper underneath	
The stitches form loops underneath the fabric	1. The needle thread tension is too loose 2. The needle is either too heavy or too fine for the thread	A-9 A-6
The fabric is not fed smoothly	1. The feed dog is packed with lint 2. The stitches are too short	A-21 A-10
The machine does not work	1. The machine is not plugged in 2. A thread is caught in the hook race 3. The clutch knob is disengaged for bobbin winding	A-4 A-20 A-7
The buttonhole is not balanced	1. The stitch length is not suitable for the fabric being sewn 2. The work is being pulled or held back	A-15,16 Guide fabric gently

WICHTIGE SICHERHEITSVORSCHRIFTEN

Wenn Sie ein elektrisches Gerät benutzen, sollten Sie stets einige grundsätzliche Sicherheitsvorkehrungen treffen, unter anderem :

Lesen Sie alle Vorschriften, bevor Sie Ihre Haushalts-Nähmaschine benutzen.

GEFAHR - Zum Verhindern eines elektrischen Schocks :

Ihre Haushalts-Nähmaschine sollte niemals unbewacht bleiben, solange sie angeschlossen ist. Nehmen Sie stets sofort den Stecker aus der Steckdose, wenn Sie mit dem Nähen aufhören oder vor dem Reinigen der Maschine.

Nehmen Sie den Stecker ebenfalls heraus, bevor Sie die Lampe wechseln. Benutzen Sie eine Lampe des gleichen Typs und mit den gleichen Werten.

VORSICHT - Um das Risiko von Brandwunden, Feuer, eines elektrischen Schocks oder anderen Verletzungen zu vermindern :

- Die Maschine darf nicht als Spielzeug benutzt werden. Besondere Vorsicht ist geboten, wenn die Maschine von Kindern oder in deren Gegenwart benutzt wird.
- Benutzen Sie diese Nähmaschine nur für die in der Anleitung beschriebene Verwendung. Benutzen Sie ausschließlich das vom Hersteller empfohlene und in dieser Anleitung aufgeführte Zubehör.
- Benutzen Sie die Maschine niemals, wenn Kabel oder Stecker beschädigt sind, wenn sie nicht richtig läuft, nachdem sie gefallen oder mit Wasser in Kontakt gekommen ist. Bringen Sie die Nähmaschine zur Kontrolle, Reparatur oder mechanischen und elektrischen Einstellung zum nächsten Vertragshändler oder Reparatur-Zentrum.
- Benutzen Sie die Maschine nie, wenn Ventilationsöffnungen blockiert sind. Halten Sie diese Öffnungen an Maschine und Fussanlasser frei von Fusseln, Staub und Stoffresten.
- Führen Sie keinerlei Gegenstände absichtlich in irgendeine Öffnung ein, und lassen Sie nichts hineinfallen.
- Benutzen Sie die Maschine nicht im Freien.
- Benutzen Sie sie nicht, wo Aerosol-Sprühprodukte benutzt werden oder Sauerstoff verabreicht wird.

- Bevor Sie die Maschine vom Stromnetz trennen, alle Bedienungsknöpfe ausschalten. Erst dann den Stecker herausziehen.

- Beim Trennen vom Stromnetz niemals am Kabel ziehen. Nehmen Sie den Wandstecker in die Hand, um ihn aus der Steckdose zu ziehen.

- Halten Sie die Finger fern von allen beweglichen Teilen. Besondere Vorsicht ist im Nadelbereich geboten.

- Benutzen Sie jeweils die passende Stichplatte. Eine falsche Stichplatte kann Nadelbruch verursachen.

- Benutzen Sie keine verbogenen Nadeln.

- Der Stoff soll während des Nähens weder gezogen noch geschoben werden. Das könnte die Nadel verbiegen.

- Schalten Sie die Maschine aus, wenn Sie im Nadelbereich zu tun haben, z.B. zum Einfädeln, Nadelwechsel, zum Einfädeln des Spülchens, Auswechseln des Fusschens usw.

- Trennen Sie jeweils die Nähmaschine vom Stromnetz, wenn Sie die in der Anleitung empfohlene Wartung Ihrer Maschine vornehmen.

- Benutzen Sie nur identische Ersatzteile.

"Bewahren Sie diese Sicherheitsvorschriften sorgfältig auf"

Warnung

Passen Sie auf, wenn Sie im Nadelbereich zu tun haben, dass Sie sich nicht in die Finger stechen.